

HONGKONG, August 3.		
BAROMETER—	9 A.M....	29.812
Do.	1 P.M....	29.788
Do.	4 P.M....	29.760
THERMOMETER—	9 A.M....	85
Do.	1 P.M....	87
Do.	4 P.M....	86
	(Wet bulb) 9 A.M.	79
Do.	1 P.M.	79
Do.	4 P.M.	78
Do.	Maximum....	87
Do.	Minimum over night	82

JOHN DOLL AND HIS ISLAND.

XXVI.

If you would keep an impression of London that nothing would affect from your memory, come and see it on a Sunday, and, if possible, let it be on Sunday when there is a good east wind blowing.

All the ships are closed; not a creature stirring; miles of deserted-looking streets everywhere; the grey houses and the grey sky seem to need and mingle. Around and above, look where you will, the same sad and stolid air and stolid look to the marrow of your bones. It gives you cold shivers.

Here and there you may see a few rough-looking, pipe in mouth, waiting for the doors to be opened. These doors are only opened from one o'clock to three in the afternoon, and from six to eleven in the evening, on Sundays. At a quarter to eleven, in the morning, the bells begin to ring. The sound of these bells is harsh and extremely irritating. I have asked and been told the reason why bells of bells are nearly everywhere. The churches, which are all about as the houses, would never stand them.

Now you see a sight that the English say excites the envy of the whole world; the English nation going to church or chapel. Each one carries a book, and a hymn-book. The bigger these books are, the better it looks. Some are of great size, and they are carefully displayed as much as possible. They have not to be carried far, it is no superhuman task. The churches are all as numerous as the public-houses, and everybody has one close to his door.

We will not enter the churches just yet; we will reserve that for a special chapter. The service concludes at half-past twelve Sunday, and the English nation returns home to dine. The evening service commences at seven.

During the interval the English nation takes a nap. The fathers and mothers all sleep in their easy chairs, and the children in their beds. No visiting on Sunday. The children read the Bible or the true stories of some wonderful conversion out of a tract, that has been left at the door by an agent of the Bible Society.

A good Englishman, who has just returned from a visit to an English family, I proposed a walk. A son of the family offered to accompany me. As we were leaving his house, he noticed that I had taken my walking-stick. (Take an umbrella, said he.) "It looks more respectable."

These agents of the Bible Society, with their tracts, are terrible bores. You meet with them in omnibuses, in trains, in the streets, everywhere. With a hypocritical smile they beg you to accept a tract. Your best plan, if you would, is to have done with them, is to accept the piece of paper, put it in your pocket, and say: "Thank you." I met with one once who made quite a good deal of me.

"Sir," he began, "God commands every man to repent."

"I thank you for reminding me, but I have not forgotten it," I said.

"Ah! sir, you are a foreigner; seek salvation, save your soul, you are in this country."

"Have you the keys of Paradise, then?" I asked him. "I and that you calling to bother people in this manner! Leave me alone."

"Sir, believe me, all men are sinners. David himself was one."

"Yes, but he repented."

"The repentance should make us forget the crime."

"Exactly. But why, then, do you keep reminding me of it?" I asked him.

"Because, by exciting them, whilst they are in a state of repentance, we send them to Paradise. If we set them at liberty, they will go to the devil."

"Now, tell me, I tell you, for you seem to be an intelligent man, would you receive in your house, at your table, with your good wife and children, a man who had caused the death of another in order to make love more easily to his wife, but who afterwards repented? Would you not welcome more warmly one who had never had occasion to repent of such crimes as those of David?"

"Ah! he replied, 'your levity is out of place. Laugh at me, if you like, but I am serious, and you will be on the laughing side. We shall meet again at the Last Day.' After giving me this appointment he left me, with a look more fierce than a demon."

"I have often heard that these agents do not make any proselytes, especially among the poor, in England. I do not believe a word of it. I could tell of some wonderful conversions myself. One day I received the following letter:—'Sir, having lost my situation in France I came over to England, where I have gained an honest livelihood for several years past. These explanations will make you as well acquainted with my private life as I am myself. Since my arrival in England, I have completely changed my mode of life, and I have become a Protestant and a total abstainer. Unfortunately, I am now in bad health. Compatriots in a foreign land should help one another, and if you would lend me a few pounds, or even one, you would oblige me greatly. I am, Sir, exceedingly thankful, you. Be kind enough to receive, with my anticipated thanks, the expression, etc.'"

Among the other Sunday heroes, the street preachers must not be forgotten. They are generally respectable workmen, who, having received from Heaven a mission to go and convert their fellow-creatures, relate their experience of life to the public; how they were once nothing but miserable sinners, how they have since the error of their ways and become converted, and how they take up their stand in some open place, in parties of five or six, accompanied by one or two old maids. Here, more than anywhere, old maids find it to God that they have had no chance of giving to them a pure and loving heart. A circle is formed, and a monotonous hymn sung; this is to attract the passer-by. One of the party steps forward, takes off his hat, collects his thoughts, and in a monotonous voice he begins to sing. The others follow him, and the same old tune is sung over and over again. "My dear friends, death is at hand; are you prepared to meet it? A crowd soon gathers round, silent and respectful. It is not a religious service, but a simple matter of that business respect which is entertained in England for the liberty of meeting. The men smoke their pipes and listen; it is the only distinction to be had on Sunday, so they avail themselves of it. They do not pray, but on the other hand, neither do they converse. The men are all well-dressed, and generally full of personal experience. "My dear friends," said one of these street evangelists, "I am

happy to be able to say that I am saved, that I am now on my way to Heaven. A month ago, I could not have said this. I was the slave of the devil. Indeed, it was easy to see he was telling the truth, for his devil was on his back, and he was a very bad man. The only street orators, who are occasionally amusing, are the agents of the Temperance Society. They, I quite believe, do some good. They speak to the workmen in language that he can understand, they ask questions, to raise objections; answers are always forthcoming. "Here, I say, I've got something to say to you, just listen a minute," said one of them to a ragged workman, who was listening one day at a meeting of this kind. "You carry your money to the publican, who makes you drink every day, don't you? You and your wife and children starve, while the publican has his joint of beef, or rather your joint of beef—for your money paid for it—roasting under your nose; only look at your worn-out boots; who is there that would give twopenny for everything you have on your back? I am a workman like you; but look at my good strong boots; then look at your worn-out shoes; who would look at my coat? To-day when I go home, I shall find a good dinner ready; it isn't the publican, who makes that dinner. I drink water, that explains the difference. Why don't you do the same?"

"What?" replied the man thus harangued, "cannot I take a glass with a friend?"

"Yes, to be sure. Drink one, if you like; but if you are not satisfied with one glass, sign this pledge, and I will drink with you to the bottom of the bottle."

"To not lose their temper. Some reply with a laugh. 'Well, old fellow, you can drink water, if you enjoy it. I am off to drink a glass of grog to your health.' I have seen others go to the register and sign."

These ministers are not at all completely disinterested. Some of them make a fine income by preaching temperance. I know of one, an American, who wanted fifteen guineas for delivering half-an-hour's address at the Crystal Palace. The same individual asked for a hundred and fifty-five pounds for himself and his wife, who were wanted to preach temperance at Brighton for ten days; and, what is still more astonishing, he got it.

The Americans are business-like people. For that reason, they will fare well so long as there are guests to be picked.

This notice is to be found posted up in a Virginia blue-stemmed shop. "Notice—The partnership heretofore existing between me and Messrs. Skimmer is hereby dissolved. Denial what one of firm will settle with Messrs. Skimmer."

One Sunday morning, whilst I was on a visit to an English family, I proposed a walk. A son of the family offered to accompany me. As we were leaving his house, he noticed that I had taken my walking-stick. (Take an umbrella, said he.) "It looks more respectable."

These agents of the Bible Society, with their tracts, are terrible bores. You meet with them in omnibuses, in trains, in the streets, everywhere. With a hypocritical smile they beg you to accept a tract. Your best plan, if you would, is to have done with them, is to accept the piece of paper, put it in your pocket, and say: "Thank you." I met with one once who made quite a good deal of me.

"Sir," he began, "God commands every man to repent."

"I thank you for reminding me, but I have not forgotten it," I said.

"Ah! sir, you are a foreigner; seek salvation, save your soul, you are in this country."

"Have you the keys of Paradise, then?" I asked him. "I and that you calling to bother people in this manner! Leave me alone."

"Sir, believe me, all men are sinners. David himself was one."

"Yes, but he repented."

"The repentance should make us forget the crime."

"Exactly. But why, then, do you keep reminding me of it?" I asked him.

"Because, by exciting them, whilst they are in a state of repentance, we send them to Paradise. If we set them at liberty, they will go to the devil."

"Now, tell me, I tell you, for you seem to be an intelligent man, would you receive in your house, at your table, with your good wife and children, a man who had caused the death of another in order to make love more easily to his wife, but who afterwards repented? Would you not welcome more warmly one who had never had occasion to repent of such crimes as those of David?"

"Ah! he replied, 'your levity is out of place. Laugh at me, if you like, but I am serious, and you will be on the laughing side. We shall meet again at the Last Day.' After giving me this appointment he left me, with a look more fierce than a demon."

"I have often heard that these agents do not make any proselytes, especially among the poor, in England. I do not believe a word of it. I could tell of some wonderful conversions myself. One day I received the following letter:—'Sir, having lost my situation in France I came over to England, where I have gained an honest livelihood for several years past. These explanations will make you as well acquainted with my private life as I am myself. Since my arrival in England, I have completely changed my mode of life, and I have become a Protestant and a total abstainer. Unfortunately, I am now in bad health. Compatriots in a foreign land should help one another, and if you would lend me a few pounds, or even one, you would oblige me greatly. I am, Sir, exceedingly thankful, you. Be kind enough to receive, with my anticipated thanks, the expression, etc.'"

Among the other Sunday heroes, the street preachers must not be forgotten. They are generally respectable workmen, who, having received from Heaven a mission to go and convert their fellow-creatures, relate their experience of life to the public; how they were once nothing but miserable sinners, how they have since the error of their ways and become converted, and how they take up their stand in some open place, in parties of five or six, accompanied by one or two old maids. Here, more than anywhere, old maids find it to God that they have had no chance of giving to them a pure and loving heart. A circle is formed, and a monotonous hymn sung; this is to attract the passer-by. One of the party steps forward, takes off his hat, collects his thoughts, and in a monotonous voice he begins to sing. The others follow him, and the same old tune is sung over and over again. "My dear friends, death is at hand; are you prepared to meet it? A crowd soon gathers round, silent and respectful. It is not a religious service, but a simple matter of that business respect which is entertained in England for the liberty of meeting. The men smoke their pipes and listen; it is the only distinction to be had on Sunday, so they avail themselves of it. They do not pray, but on the other hand, neither do they converse. The men are all well-dressed, and generally full of personal experience. "My dear friends," said one of these street evangelists, "I am

happy to be able to say that I am saved, that I am now on my way to Heaven. A month ago, I could not have said this. I was the slave of the devil. Indeed, it was easy to see he was telling the truth, for his devil was on his back, and he was a very bad man. The only street orators, who are occasionally amusing, are the agents of the Temperance Society. They, I quite believe, do some good. They speak to the workmen in language that he can understand, they ask questions, to raise objections; answers are always forthcoming. "Here, I say, I've got something to say to you, just listen a minute," said one of them to a ragged workman, who was listening one day at a meeting of this kind. "You carry your money to the publican, who makes you drink every day, don't you? You and your wife and children starve, while the publican has his joint of beef, or rather your joint of beef—for your money paid for it—roasting under your nose; only look at your worn-out boots; who is there that would give twopenny for everything you have on your back? I am a workman like you; but look at my good strong boots; then look at your worn-out shoes; who would look at my coat? To-day when I go home, I shall find a good dinner ready; it isn't the publican, who makes that dinner. I drink water, that explains the difference. Why don't you do the same?"

"What?" replied the man thus harangued, "cannot I take a glass with a friend?"

"Yes, to be sure. Drink one, if you like; but if you are not satisfied with one glass, sign this pledge, and I will drink with you to the bottom of the bottle."

"To not lose their temper. Some reply with a laugh. 'Well, old fellow, you can drink water, if you enjoy it. I am off to drink a glass of grog to your health.' I have seen others go to the register and sign."

These ministers are not at all completely disinterested. Some of them make a fine income by preaching temperance. I know of one, an American, who wanted fifteen guineas for delivering half-an-hour's address at the Crystal Palace. The same individual asked for a hundred and fifty-five pounds for himself and his wife, who were wanted to preach temperance at Brighton for ten days; and, what is still more astonishing, he got it.

The Americans are business-like people. For that reason, they will fare well so long as there are guests to be picked.

This notice is to be found posted up in a Virginia blue-stemmed shop. "Notice—The partnership heretofore existing between me and Messrs. Skimmer is hereby dissolved. Denial what one of firm will settle with Messrs. Skimmer."

To Let.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us, No. 11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. For further Particulars apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & CO.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1883. 226

TO LET.
GREENMOUNT, BONHAY ROAD; from the 1st of September, 1884.
Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, July 21, 1884. 1204

TO LET, FURNISHED.
TO LET, FURNISHED, No. 10, SKY-MOUNT TERRACE.
Apply to
MANAGER,
China Mail Office.
Hongkong, April 15, 1884. 656

TO BE LET.
NO. 9, UPPER MORQUE TERRACE.
Possession from 1st May.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LIPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, April 5, 1884. 606

GODOWN-STO LET.
PRATA EAST AND WANGCHAI ROAD.
For Particulars, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, April 26, 1882. 767

TO LET.
THE PREMISES in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road, now occupied by the Novitiate School.
Apply to
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, July 14, 1884. 1168

TO LET.
NO. 25, PRATA CENTRAL.
Nos. 7 and 8, SEVEN-STAR TERRACE.
No. 7, GARDEN ROAD (KNOWN AS "HAR-ROVILLE").
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, August 7, 1884. 1317

INSURANCES.
THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George the First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either here in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Life Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underwritten are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

NOTICE.
QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
PANY.

THE Underwritten are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Goods at 1 per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 855

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

Mr. Andrew Wind,
News Agent, &c.,
133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, Overland China Mail, and China Review.

Mails.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us, No. 11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. For further Particulars apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & CO.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1883. 226

TO LET.
GREENMOUNT, BONHAY ROAD; from the 1st of September, 1884.
Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, July 21, 1884. 1204

TO LET, FURNISHED.
TO LET, FURNISHED, No. 10, SKY-MOUNT TERRACE.
Apply to
MANAGER,
China Mail Office.
Hongkong, April 15, 1884. 656

TO BE LET.
NO. 9, UPPER MORQUE TERRACE.
Possession from 1st May.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LIPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, April 5, 1884. 606

GODOWN-STO LET.
PRATA EAST AND WANGCHAI ROAD.
For Particulars, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, April 26, 1882. 767

TO LET.
THE PREMISES in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road, now occupied by the Novitiate School.
Apply to
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, July 14, 1884. 1168

TO LET.
NO. 25, PRATA CENTRAL.
Nos. 7 and 8, SEVEN-STAR TERRACE.
No. 7, GARDEN ROAD (KNOWN AS "HAR-ROVILLE").
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, August 7, 1884. 1317

INSURANCES.
THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George the First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either here in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Life Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underwritten are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

NOTICE.
QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
PANY.

THE Underwritten are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Goods at 1 per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 855

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

Mr. Andrew Wind,
News Agent, &c.,
133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, Overland China Mail, and China Review.

TO LET.
THE PREMISES now occupied by us, No. 11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. For further Particulars apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & CO.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1883. 226

TO LET.
GREENMOUNT, BONHAY ROAD; from the 1st of September, 1884.
Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, July 21, 1884. 1204

TO LET, FURNISHED.
TO LET, FURNISHED, No. 10, SKY-MOUNT TERRACE.
Apply to
MANAGER,
China Mail Office.
Hongkong, April 15, 1884. 656

Intimations.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us, No. 11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. For further Particulars apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & CO.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1883. 226

TO LET.
GREENMOUNT, BONHAY ROAD; from the 1st of September, 1884.
Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, July 21, 1884. 1204

TO LET, FURNISHED.
TO LET, FURNISHED, No. 10, SKY-MOUNT TERRACE.
Apply to
MANAGER,
China Mail Office.
Hongkong, April 15, 1884. 656

TO BE LET.
NO. 9, UPPER MORQUE TERRACE.
Possession from 1st May.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LIPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, April 5, 1884. 606

GODOWN-STO LET.
PRATA EAST AND WANGCHAI ROAD.
For Particulars, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, April 26, 1882. 767

TO LET.
THE PREMISES in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road, now occupied by the Novitiate School.
Apply to
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, July 14, 1884. 1168

TO LET.
NO. 25, PRATA CENTRAL.
Nos. 7 and 8, SEVEN-STAR TERRACE.
No. 7, GARDEN ROAD (KNOWN AS "HAR-ROVILLE").
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, August 7, 1884. 1317

INSURANCES.
THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George the First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either here in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Life Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underwritten are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

NOTICE.
QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
PANY.

THE Underwritten are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Goods at 1 per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 855

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Underwritten having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

Mr. Andrew Wind,
News Agent, &c.,
133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the CHINA MAIL, Overland China Mail, and China Review.

TO LET.
THE PREMISES now occupied by us, No. 11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. For further Particulars apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & CO.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co